

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Images are printed up to the edges of printing paper while preventing ink droplets from depositing on the platen. According to the present invention, an area R for ejecting image-forming ink droplets is specified for a region lying beyond the edges of a printing paper P. The pixels of an external upper edge portion R_{fp} extending beyond the upper edge P_f are recorded solely by the nozzles disposed opposite the downstream slot of the platen. An internal upper edge portion R_{fq}, which is disposed downstream of the external upper edge portion R_{fp}, is recorded solely by the nozzles disposed opposite the downstream slot. When dots are recorded, blank spaces are prevented from forming in the edge portions of the printing paper, and ink droplets are prevented from depositing on the platen when the printing paper P deviates from its intended position, provided the upper edge of the printing paper P remains on the inside of the external upper edge portion R_{fp} or internal upper edge portion R_{fq}. The external upper edge portion R_{fp} and internal upper edge portion R_{fq} are selected such that their dimensions in the sub-scanning direction remains substantially the same when different recording systems or recording densities are used for the pixels, provided the printing paper used for recording the images has the same dimensions and is composed of the same material.